

WOMAN SHOT BY GUARDSMAN

Here and There

Editorial By ALEX. H. WASHBURN

THE senate munitions committee Thursday approved the Flynn plan to take the profit out of war—striking at one of the causes of both wars and panics.

Utopian Schemes of Townsend, Long Hit by Robinson

"Gilded Gateways to Economic Paradise" a Vain, Glorious Dream, He Says

TAXPAYERS TO PAY

Something for Nothing Benefits Nobody in End, Declares Senator

NEW YORK.—Dr. Townsend's old age pension plan and Huey Long's "share the wealth" plan were denounced as "gilded gateways to the economic paradise" by United States Senator Joe T. Robinson of Arkansas in an address here Thursday night.

Speaking at a banquet of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades, Senator Robinson tore the two proposals to pieces. He called the Townsend plan "a wild scheme" and denounced Long's proposal as "fundamentally Communist and dishonest."

Senator Robinson's address follows:

A Southern Congressman who has been notably successful in winning elections, when asked for the secret of his victories replied: "I vote for all appropriations, and against all taxes."

Such a policy cannot be justified on any theory associated with public responsibility and official duty.

Except in times of emergency, when, as during the present period, extraordinary and unusual measures are required, even government expenditure should be covered by revenues. There is no inexhaustible source from which funds may be procured. More appropriations mean more taxes.

Who among my hearers can recall a nation-wide money panic or business depression that did not elicit numerous plans for monetary inflation—suggestions that the only adequate remedy is the issuance of large amounts of additional currency. Such inflation has seldom, if ever, proved advantageous. Almost in every instance it has been harmful and in many cases disastrous. Nevertheless, it is the remedy universally prescribed by quacks for all economic ills.

Two Notable Schemes

During recent months two Gilded Gateways to Economic Paradise have been projected. The first is known as the Townsend Old Age Pension Bill. The second is called the Long "Share the Wealth Plan." Neither is consistent with reason, experience or sound argument. Both are violative of fundamental and generally accepted

(Continued on page six)

Mrs. Vera Foster Dies, Spring Hill

Funeral Service Held From Father's Home Friday Afternoon

Mrs. Vera Foster, 19, died at her home near Spring Hill at 8:00 p. m. Thursday.

Funeral services were held at 2:30 p. m. Friday at the home of her father, Emerson Bobo of Spring Hill.

She is survived by her husband, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bobo, a sister and several brothers.

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



When you're going to step out, you have to step into some clothes.

Andrew Mellon, at 80, Finds His Millions Are a Burden

Income Tax Battle Plagues Titan of Pittsburgh Area

Trial Reveals Severance From Industry When He Took Public Office

HIS CLAN DOOMED?

Threat of Confiscatory Taxes Hits Aluminum, Coal and Steel

This is the first of three stories written for NEA Service on A. W. Mellon as he is today at 80, and on the changes that are affecting the vast Mellon fortune.

By WILLIS THORNTON
NEA Service Writer

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Andrew William Mellon, who will pause on March 21 in the midst of an exhausting tax wrangle to observe his 80th birthday, is today a rather lonely and wistful figure.

He is amazingly trim and fit for a man of his age. All who marked his appearances in the income tax hearings here have been impressed by his springy step. His face seems less drawn and haggard than it was two years ago, when he retired from 12 years of public service.

Secretary of the treasury under three presidents, ambassador to the Court of St. James, one of the richest men in the world—a great deal of history, financial, industrial and political, has felt the touch of those slim, aristocratic hands. Now, looking down at all that from 30 years, A. W. Mellon may be pardoned a slightly pre-occupied air.

Most of those stories, that "inside knowledge," will die with A. W. Mellon one day. The Mellons have done many things, but they have never talked much.

Unless his burden

A. W. Mellon may live many years, as the Clan Mellon is long-lived stock. But it is plain that he is gradually divesting himself of the burden of his millions.

And whether he gazes out from the old home in Pittsburgh's East End, perched on a bluff-like terrace 100 feet or more above sedate Fifth Avenue, or from the \$20,000-a-year apartment he still maintains on Washington's Massachusetts Avenue, A. W. Mellon sees the sunset of his own life and of the might of the Mellons.

From the family mansion on Woodland Road, tree-hidden from the public view, Mellon goes quite regularly to the third-floor office in the Mellon National Bank Building to supervise the intricate arrangements that go with his withdrawal from the active scene. He seldom appears publicly in Pittsburgh.

Loves the Capital

Years in Washington left him with a love of the capital. When the tax case is over, Mellon may return there, where old friends and associates drop in at his apartment occasionally.

It may make one of his infrequent trips to Aiken, S. C. But he will return to Pittsburgh, to the smoke and grime which have held the Clan Mellon close for three generations.

Sunset. Yes, A. W. Mellon is the last of his generation. His two brothers, the older James R. and his inseparable "twin," R. B. both died recently. The rumors of a reconciliation with his long-divorced wife never materialized.

Even the old associates are passing. During the present tax case, H. C. McDowney, president of Mellon's great Union Trust Co., died.

Old Power Passes

But the sunset is on more than Mellon personally, as his lawyers detail to tax inquirers his efforts to "get out from under" with as little loss to his son and daughter, and as little dislocation of his interests as possible.



Andrew William Mellon

65 Dogs Shot to Death by Police

Strays Rounded Up for Failure to Be Provided With Muzzles

The canine population of Hope is rapidly decreasing.

Sixty-five dogs have been slaughtered here in the last 48 hours.

Ten were shot to death Thursday night. Officers killed 35 others during the day, and 20 went to their deaths Wednesday.

The wholesale killing of stray dogs followed a warning several days ago for owners to either muzzle or keep their dogs up.

Several of the animals were suspected of being affected with rabies, while the killing of others came as a general order from authorities.

Officers announced that other dogs would be killed when found roaming the streets without a muzzle.

First Licenses for Liquor Are Issued

Wholesalers May Deal Only With Retailers, Wiseman Advises

LITTLE ROCK.—(AP)—State Revenue Commissioner Wiseman Friday issued three wholesale liquor selling licenses and his action ushered in the resumption of liquor sales in Arkansas after 19 years of bone dryness.

Wiseman said it would be late Friday before any retail licenses are issued, and the consuming public must wait for the commencement of retail stores before legal liquor can be purchased, since it is unlawful to sell to anyone except a retailer dealer.

The No. 1 permit went to State Distributors, Inc., Little Rock. Other permits went to Little Rock and Fort Smith concerns.

Meeting Ban Not to Be Lifted Here

Board of Health Expects to Continue Restriction Another Week

The restriction imposed on all public gatherings and Hope schools because of the meningitis outbreak will continue until next Friday or possibly longer if new cases develop, it was decided late Thursday at a meeting of the City Board of Health.

Contrary to the general belief that the ban would be lifted either Friday or Saturday of this week, the board of health deemed it unwise to withdraw its restricting order.

However, no new cases have developed, and a strict quarantine is being kept on the three known cases in Hope.

Ten days is recognized by the physicians as the elapsed time from being exposed until the safety zone is reached.

The board's extended order means no church services Sunday, no school next week and no public gatherings where large crowds congregate.

The board's extended order means parents keep their children at home and off the streets in the business section.

Physicians attending the meeting Thursday were:

Dr. G. E. Cannon, P. B. Carrigan, L. M. Lile, W. G. Allison, W. R. Alexander and Lawrence Boswell, lay member.

A. S. Martindale, of Nashville, Dies

Brother of Hope Physician Succumbs Wednesday at Age of 63

Dr. A. S. Martindale, 63, veterinarian, died Wednesday at his home in Nashville. He was a brother of Dr. G. H. Martindale of Hope.

Clyde C. Crosnoe Drowns in Flood on the St. Francis

Hope Man, U. S. Engineer, Dies When Speed-Boat Hits Snag

COULD NOT SWIM

Body of Local Man to Be Buried Here at 2 o'Clock Saturday

Clyde C. Crosnoe, 31, former Hope man, United States government fleet engineer in the Memphis district, was drowned in the swollen waters of the St. Francis river near Marked Tree late Thursday.

Young Crosnoe went to his tragic death while on an inspection tour of the leveens in that area.

A speedboat, in which Crosnoe and two companions were riding, struck a snag and capsized. Unable to swim, the young engineer, in charge of a government fleet at Osceola, sank immediately.

Others Escape

The other occupants of the boat, including Junior Engineer Hays Gowan and Herman Madloe, assigned to the Osceola drainage district, reached land.

Crosnoe's body was recovered in approximately 15 minutes. A physician was on the scene immediately, but efforts to revive him proved futile.

The body was taken to Memphis Thursday night, and was being held Friday at the home of his wife, a bride of 14 months.

The body was to leave Memphis at 10:45 p. m. Friday, arriving in Hope on the Sunshine Special at 5:30 a. m. Saturday.

Young Crosnoe is the son of T. C. Crosnoe, Sr., Hope building contractor. He was born in this city, and is a graduate of Hope High School and Texas A. & M. college. He had been employed as a government engineer seven years.

Besides his father he is survived by his widow, of Memphis, two brothers, Charles and T. C. Crosnoe, Jr., and one sister, Mrs. Frank Russell, all of Hope.

Funeral at 2 p. m. Saturday

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Saturday at the home of Mrs. Frank Russell, 919 South Main street. In charge will be the Rev. Wallace R. Rogers, pastor of First Baptist church. Burial will be in Rose Hill cemetery.

Active pallbearers: Robert LaGrone, Jr., Comor Boyett, Dale Jones, Austin Foster, Dick Watkins, Leo Robins, Wallace Cook and C. Cook.

Universal Draft Bill Is Approved

Senate Committee Favors Drafting Profits as Well as Men, in War

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Essentials of a drastic plan to take the profits out of war were approved Thursday by the senate munitions committee.

Drafted by John T. Flynn, New York economist and magazine writer, the plan would limit personal incomes in war time to \$10,000 and would take by taxation virtually all corporation profits.

Flynn has been advisor to the senate committee since its creation. As he concluded his testimony his proposal received the endorsement of Senator Vandenberg, Republican, Michigan. Chairman Nye, Republican, North Dakota, commented it was "generally" favored by the committee.

Flynn will submit to the committee not later than Tuesday proposed legislation incorporating his idea that the nation should "pay as it fights."

Bulletins

MARKED TREE, Ark.—(P)—W. H. Stultz, president of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, said Friday he had found a note on the doorstep during the morning warning him to leave Polk county "within 24 hours."

OAKLAND, Calif.—(AP)—Fear for the safety of the government's robot plane was expressed Friday at Oakland airport, due to the failure of the plane to acknowledge radio calls for more than an hour after it took off a test flight over the Pacific ocean.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—(AP)—A knife stab in the heart Friday ended the life of John Irving Pierce, 25, magazine writer of Jackson, Miss., and local university student, while he was seated at a table in a fashionable club here with a companion, Marian King, former newspaper woman.

MARSHALL, Ark.—(P)—Vance Baker was acquitted by a jury Friday of a charge of first degree murder in connection with the ambush slaying of City Marshal J. H. Bennett here last fall.

France Prepares for Another War

Fate of Europe May Hang on Outcome of Anglo-German Conference

By the Associated Press

London naval circles heard Friday that Germany would demand a navy equal to Italy or France to complement her newly-created air and land forces.

The eyes of all Europe turned to the forthcoming conference at Berlin between Sir John Simon, British foreign secretary, and Hitler.

The entire policy of the Western European powers is said to depend on the outcome of these negotiations in Berlin.

France is preparing for war.

800 Turn Out at Experiment Farm

Farmers Flock Here for Annual Spring Visiting Day Program

Southwest Arkansas farmers Friday flocked to the Fruit and Truck Branch Experiment station northeast of Hope where the annual Spring Visiting day is being observed.

A large crowd was on hand when the program opened at 10 a. m. with a general inspection of the farm. The balance of the program was being carried out as scheduled.

A number of agricultural experts from the college of agriculture, University of Arkansas, were on the program and discussed various phases of agriculture and its problems.

E. B. Matthews, state director of vocational education, was to deliver the principal address in the afternoon. He was to speak on "Agricultural Education."

E. D. White, chairman of the state cotton allotment board, was to deliver an address on the 1935 cotton program.

A crowd estimated at between 600 and 800 persons were on hand at 1:30 p. m., representing approximately 20 counties in the state.

Several out-of-state visitors were present.

Little Rock Hits Youthful "Frats"

Juvenile Fraternities Voted Down in P. T. A. Referendum

Paragould Citizen Killed Speeding in River Flood Zone

Harriet Hasty, 35, Member of Prominent Family Dies of Wound

PRIVATE ARRESTED

Trooper Asserts Car Failed to Stop—Fired, But Gun Slipped

PARAGOULD, Ark.—(P)—Miss Harriet Hasty, 35, member of a prominent Paragould family, was shot and fatally wounded near here Thursday night by a Missouri national guardsman patrolling a bridge over the swollen St. Francis river. She died Friday noon.

Miss Hasty was a passenger in a car which some members of the militia party guarding the bridge charged was exceeding the speed limit for the St. Francis flood area.

Captain J. V. Moore, in charge of Company B of the Caruthersville (Mo.) national guardsmen, announced he had placed Private Ray E. Bixler, 20, of Steele, Mo., under military arrest pending an investigation.

Captain Moore quoted Bixler as saying that the car failed to half in answer to an order, and he fired over the machine in line with instructions, but that his rifle slipped, the bullet entering the car.

Mack West, of Paragould, driver of the car, said he was driving at a moderate rate of speed.

New Rains Raise St. Francis Flood

100 FERA Workers Rushed to Lake City as Levee Threatens to Go

LITTLE ROCK.—(AP)—A hundred additional FERA workers were rushed to Lake City from Jonesboro and Nettleton Friday to augment the forces attempting to save the levee there, as general rains over the state threatened to increase the flood hazard.

Box cars were moved into Lake City to house refugees should the St. Francis river break through the protecting dyke and drive the 1,000 inhabitants of the town from their homes.

Graves Is Given 'Shower' by Rotary

Bridegroom-Elect "on the Spot" When Club Luncheon Comes Around

Albert Graves, mayor-elect and president of Hope Rotary club, was tendered a bridegroom "shower" by the hardy married clan at the Friday luncheon meeting of Rotary in Hotel Barlow, in honor of his approaching marriage Saturday night.

An array of astonishing wedding presents—none over 10 cents—was dumped on the dinner table in a brief presentation speech by E. F. McFadden, and young Mr. Graves was then under compulsion to unwrap each gift and publicly thank the donor.

The principal address at Friday's club luncheon was made by the Rev. L. E. N. Hundley, presiding elder of the Prescott district of the Methodist Episcopal church. He spoke on "Hobbies," declaring that every man required some useful hobby in which to express himself after business hours.

The Rev. Mr. Hundley's own hobby, in his workshop at Prescott, is to use a carpenter's tools, tribute to his father, a carpenter, and to his own early experiences as a contractor before entering the ministry. "My tools," he said, "are my friends. . . . They are the manifestations of my very best self."

Other guest speakers were: J. Curran Conway, secretary of the Little Rock Federal Loan Bank; and C. Gene Smith, of Little Rock, past grand master of Arkansas masonry and present secretary of the Scottish Rite club.

There were two other guests: J. T. Shipman of Bartlesville, Okla., well known to Hope citizens; and T. C. Oxner, of Hot Springs.

Play at Guernsey to Be Staged on Friday

The Guernsey high school senior class will present "My Irish Cinderella" Friday night March 22, at 8 o'clock. A small admission will be charged and the proceeds will be used to purchase basketball equipment.

The world's largest penknife weighs 42 pounds and has 1851 blades.

Hope Star

O Justice, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!

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YOUR HEALTH

Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine

Discipline Develops Habitual Obedience.

There is a difference between obedience and discipline. Discipline has a larger, broader meaning—the child learning rules and using self-control. Discipline of the right sort always has these two sides. Self plays a big part. Obedience is more a matter of the moment. The "habit of obedience" becomes discipline in time.

For instance, the little child who is told repeatedly not to go off the walk and is made to mind, develops this inhibition himself. Unless something unusually tempting or exciting comes along he will not have to be reminded.

No discipline is adamant. Inhibitions, or the mental policemen that guard conduct, will sometimes fail when temptation is too great.

When Discipline Fails

A boy is told he cannot spend his time for soda. On the way home from school the crowd troops into the drug store. He says he'll go along and wait. The smell of vanilla and chocolate are too much. He says, "Oh, well, gimme one, too."

Then we say, "Oh, Peter, I trusted you. To think after all these weeks and you knowing what the doctor said, and being such a good boy and all—to think you had to spoil it all just now. Besides, I told you to keep that time for your school paper on Wednesday."

The last breach on Peter's part is discipline. The first a weak spot in discipline.

As for obedience, there are two kinds. One is "unqualified" obedience. This is where the mother says, "Now march off and do as you are told." The child does so.

Distinction Is Fine

The other is "qualified" obedience. When a parent says, "Peter, go out and clean the walk this minute," and Peter replies, "Can't I wait, mother, until I get this chapter finished?" and she answers, "Yes," it is "qualified."

If Peter reads three chapters and has to be reminded again, it is disobedience, pure and simple. Otherwise, no.

Sometimes unqualified obedience is best. Again qualified or modified is only fair. Almost every child has his intense interests and his sense of fitness. It may not match his parents' at the moment, but it should be understood.

Postponement gets to be a bad habit, of course. Children will take advantage of it quicker than anything else. If the mother senses this, she is right in demand prompt action—regardless.

It depends on so many things. Usually the child disciplined to regular household laws causes less trouble than the other. Some children never know what to expect—each day bringing a change in authority. Permission given and taken away without apparent reason.

A BOOK A DAY

By BRUCE CATTON

Falls in Love—and Falls in His Quest

The only real trouble with R. C. Hutchinsan's "One Light Burning" is the fact that it takes the author something like 100 pages to get himself un-sound. The yarn gets under way slowly and is more than a little confusing at the start; but once you get into it, you find it a really excellent novel.

If has to do chiefly with a bookish and scholarly Oxford professor who has a flair for high adventure. A friend of his, a German theologian, has gone into the depths of Siberia on some quixotic effort to spread the light of Christianity in a godless land. There he has disappeared.

Someone has to go and find him, and the professor takes the job. He gathers four ardent undergraduates together and sets forth; and the five of them make a dangerous and painful journey across the Siberian wastes under circumstances which provide material for an exciting story.

But simple adventure is not the whole of this book. On his way to Siberia the professor meets a harum-scarum Irish ne'er-do-well, is begin-

ing to regret it. The professor can't get her out of his mind; and when his great venture finally fails, he blames himself for letting her distract his mind.

The core of the book, then, becomes his effort to iron out his own psychological turmoil—which, if you know your fiction, can be done only by getting back to this young lady. How he does it and settles both her troubles and his own, makes a moving and charming story.

Published by Farrar and Rinehart, the book sells for \$2.50.

YOUR CHILDREN

By Olive Roberts Barton

Watch Your Children For Scarlet Fever.

This is the season of year when scarlet fever is especially prevalent. Occasionally there are outbreaks in schools.

In most of our large cities, many cases are being reported daily. Scarlet fever is, of course, catching. It spreads from one child to another. Time between exposure of the child to the disease and development of the rash is short.

Usually the eruption occurs on the skin from two to four days after the child has been in association with another who has had scarlet fever. If seven days pass after exposure, without appearance of an eruption, it is likely that the child will not develop the disease.

One attack of scarlet fever usually protects. After a child has once had the disease, it is not likely to develop another attack. However, the severe sore throat and other serious symptoms associated with the disease are in themselves sufficiently serious to make it unwise to expose a child in any way to the germs.

The germs that cause scarlet fever also are capable of infecting ears, nose and throat. As with other diseases, the child who has recovered from scarlet fever may carry the germs about and infect others.

The time when most people are infected is at height of the disease, when discharges from nose and throat of the diseased child are full of the infecting germs. While these discharges continue to flow, the child may infect others.

Scarlet fever usually begins like other infectious diseases, with high fever, vomiting and general feeling of sickness. At the end of the first 24 hours, a bright scarlet eruption appears on the skin. In mild cases this may come and go almost in a day. In more severe cases it may last longer.

Another characteristic of scarlet fever is the manner in which the skin peels as the condition improves. If the skin is well cared for during scarlet fever, the peeling takes place in small scales. In care of the skin, it should be bathed daily and covered with oil.

There are many conditions in which eruptions like those of scarlet fever appear, so that the doctor has to decide if the condition is scarlet fever or something else. Rashless from sensitivity to certain drugs and from sensitivity to certain foods are frequently mistaken for scarlet fever.

However, in those conditions, the sore throat, the peculiar strawberry-like appearance of the tongue, and the high fever are absent.

If properly cared for, children with scarlet fever usually get well. When improperly cared for, serious complications result, affecting sinuses, nose, throat and ears. Also, the kidneys may be disturbed.

To overcome these possibilities, the child with scarlet fever now is kept in bed for at least four weeks and not allowed up for any purpose. It must be kept comfortably warm.

During the early part of the disease the diet is light, but as the child begins to improve, it must be given foods which will help it to build good blood.

GLORIFYING YOURSELF

By Alicia Hart

Dingy Teeth Draw Blinding Comments

"She's a marvelous dancer and really quite lovely looking," a male voice at the next table was saying,

REMEMBER

Lenten Services, St. Mark's Church, Hope. Rev. Charles C. Jones, Pastor. Thursdays during Lent—Eucharist 1 a. m. Wednesdays during Lent—Liturgy and Penitential Office 7:15 p. m. Second and Fourth Sundays in March—Eucharist, 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer, 11 a. m. Evening prayer 7:15 p. m. Palm Sunday—Eucharist, 7:30 a. m. and 11 a. m. No Sunday evening services.

Feast of the Annunciation, March 25—Eucharist, 7 a. m. March 24-25 (Sunday to Friday)—Standard Training School for Prescott Methodist district at First Methodist church, Hope.

"If she had nicer teeth, she'd be the most attractive woman here. I don't think she bothers to brush them."

I almost wished that the girl in question could have overheard the conversation, too. It might have hurt her feelings for a moment, but even so, it probably would have made her resolve to be more fastidious about her teeth.

It's pretty bad beauty management to spend hours getting skin, hair and figure, into the pink of perfection yet show stained, ugly teeth when you smile. Twenty minutes a day and two visits a year to a dentist will keep them in a condition that will bring forth favorable comments.

Get a dentifrice that is efficacious as well as pleasant to taste. The taste of the paste or powder may not seem important at all, but if you use something you hate, the chances are that you'll stop brushing before the ten minutes are up.

Scour up and down as well as crossways. Be careful not to push the gum away from the teeth, but brush vigorously enough to remove not only particles of food, but actual stains. Use ordinary baking soda once a week if it doesn't taste good, of course, but it is an excellent stain remover.

NEXT: Dying

And How About a Few Competent Drivers?



The DARK BLOND

By CARLETON KENDRAKE

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BEGIN HERE TODAY

MILICENT GRAVES' employer, GEORGE DRINGOLD, tells her he has a confession to make and warns her against a woman in a black evening coat.

Millicent leaves the office and sees such a woman. Later she finds her purse has been taken and a similar one substituted. In the elevator she meets a distinguished-looking man of middle age.

Returning to the office, Millicent finds Dringold dead. In panic she rushes away and registers at a hotel under an assumed name. Next day she meets the stranger again. He tells her his name is JARVIS HAPP. Happ sends her to a beauty shop where, in spite of her protests, she is transformed into a beauty.

Happ takes her home, introducing her to his secretary, ROBERT CAISE. Happ's stepson, accuses Millicent of being the girl caught in the Dringold murder.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

CHAPTER VIII

MILICENT knew there was no use denying Robert Caise's accusation that she was the girl the police were looking for. In the first place, the photographic evidence was damning. In the second place, she realized that to question the conclusions he had reached would simply make him more difficult to handle. So she stared steadily at him and said, "Well, what are you going to do about it?"

He started to say something, then paused as he heard the rattle of the door knob.

"Nothing," he said. "Sit tight."

He turned and was, apparently just leaving the room as Jarvis Happ and Dick Gentry entered.

"Just getting some stuff," he said, keeping his eyes averted from those of Jarvis Happ. "Hope I'm not intruding."

"Not at all," Jarvis Happ said, but Millicent noticed there was something about his voice that was not entirely cordial—a certain harshly strained note of suspicion. When she glanced at his face, however, she was able to see nothing in his eyes. His face was a perfect mask.

He indicated a small table.

"I think," he said, "you'd better sit there for the present, Miss Graves. Tomorrow I'll purchase a secretarial desk and have it sent up here. Then you can get at things in a businesslike way."

She seated herself and the two men lit cigars. Jarvis Happ went on talking in his smoothly eloquent voice—a voice which seemed so certain of itself, so soothing to tired eardrums.

"Dick and I," he said, "each put in \$5000 as capital and started speculating in stocks. I may as well confess to you that we were selling stocks short. I see nothing whatever wrong with that type of business transaction. However, of late there has been a certain public sentiment against it."

"When one realizes that commodities are going down, there is no sane reason why he shouldn't capitalize upon that knowledge. Moreover, were it not for the so-called 'short' sales, the market would soon pyramid itself up to such a frenzied peak of hysteria that when a crash came, as it would be bound to do sooner or later, the entire investment structure of the country would be jarred to its foundations."

"However, the fact remains that our speculations were very profitable. Dick has been handling the business end of the venture. We've taken a great deal of money out, and there's still a large amount in undistributed profits. Some of this we have put into a manufacturing business which has been one of the few manufacturing businesses to show a profit during the present period. I telephoned Dick this evening and asked him to bring all of the books and data which he has, and turn them over



Millicent realized that someone had entered her room without knocking.

to you."

JARVIS HAPP nodded toward a suitcase in the corner.

"I want you to take all the data that's in there," Mr. Happ said, "and open a set of books."

"When shall I start?"

"As soon as you conveniently can," he said. "You can open a set of books all right?"

"Oh yes," she said. "I'm experienced as a bookkeeper. I worked in the office of a certified accountant for more than two years."

Gentry removed the cigar from his lips, stared thoughtfully at the smoke which curled upward from the end.

"Jarvis," he said slowly, "let's not rush into this thing too hastily. Frankly, I'm not in favor of opening up a set of books on this thing. You've got commitments and so have I. I'd prefer to keep this as a little informal partnership."

Jarvis Happ shook his head and said, "The deals too big, Dick. We're going to get in trouble with the income tax people and you know it."

Gentry nodded slowly.

"When can you start on the books?" asked Jarvis Happ.

"Right now," Millicent said, and, pushing back her chair, moved over toward the suitcase.

"No," Happ said, "not tonight, Miss Graves. You've had a strenuous day."

In this thing. Do you understand?

"What do you mean?"

"You're not a fool," he said, "and if you're a girl who's had a bit of experience working for a living you understand that it's a life that doesn't get you any place. You can make a living, I grant you that, but that's all. You'll put in all of your youth slaving over a typewriter somewhere, and as soon as your youth has gone you'll find that you're crowded into the back-ground by a crop of younger girls with more pep, more beauty, and more vitality, who can stand the gaff and keep smiling. You'll get shoved back into a corner somewhere, get a lot of gray hairs, and wind up by being . . ."

"Wind up by being a woman who has lived her own life and been true to herself," she interrupted him.

...

"YOU still don't get me," he said. "You're young, you're beautiful. How would you like to travel while you've got the beauty to attract men? How'd you like to take long ocean trips where you were thrown into contact with men of money and influence, where they would have to notice your beauty? How would you like to take in the swell places of the world, see Monte Carlo, Europe? How would you like to get your gown in Paris, spend your winters in the south? How would you like to really live instead of managing to barely exist?"

"Are you," she asked with a sneer, "proposing a marriage to me?"

Gentry's eyes slid over her features as a woman's fingers slide over a pair of silk hose she is contemplating buying.

"I might," he said, "at that."

"Are you crazy," she asked, "or drunk, or both?"

He looked down at the suitcase and laughed.

"You didn't have me bothered at all," he said, "until you told me that you'd worked for a certified public accountant. Now I know what's going to happen, and we may as well have an understanding now as later."

"Which is?" she asked, making another ineffectual attempt to free herself from his arms.

"Oh damn it!" he said. "You're going to find it out within another 24 hours, and I don't want you to run and blab to Jarvis Happ. You won't be looking at those books very long before you'll realize that you can make me do anything you want. You see, I'm . . ."

He was interrupted by a knock at the door.

Abruptly he pushed her away from him, turned and twisted the knob of the door.

Jarvis Happ was standing on the threshold. His eyes were cold.

"I was just wondering," he said, with suave urbanity "if you had found the room all right?"

"Oh yes, I found it all right," Gentry said, "and was just giving Miss Graves some instructions in regard to opening the books."

He turned and flung a meaning glance over his shoulder as he stepped out into the corridor. "Remember," he said, "what I told you. Think it over carefully when you start to open the set of books."

The door closed.

Millicent Graves jumped toward the suitcase, curiosity filling her mind, determined that she would find out just what Dick Gentry had meant.

Her thoughts were interrupted by the click of the door catch. She realized that someone had entered her room without knocking.

"Listen," he said, "there's no reason why you can't be sitting pretty

working you might prefer to take them into your own room."

"I think," she said, "that I would."

She started for the door, but Dick Gentry gained her side in two swift strides.

"Permit me," he said, "to carry the suitcase for you. It's heavy."

THE suitcase was indeed heavy, and she surrendered it to him with a smile, leading the way down the corridor to her room. She opened the door, Gentry stepped in swiftly after her, dropped the suitcase on the floor, and kicked the door shut.

"Listen," he said, "how did Jarvis happen to pick you up?"

She faced him defiantly.

How Does Your Garden?

Six specialists of the New Jersey College of Agriculture and Experiment Station at Rutgers University have pooled their experience to tell you how to grow your garden successfully. They have prepared 12 illustrated articles.

BY PROF. H. R. COX

Extension Service Agronomist, N. J. College of Agriculture and Experiment Station, Rutgers University.

A fertile or productive soil is well-drained, has favorable texture, is not too acid, and contains an abundance of plant food and humus.

Although nearly all gardens are adequately drained, if there are areas that are too wet, this can be corrected by artificial drainage.

Favorable texture means that the soil is neither too loose and light, nor too heavy and stiff. A light sandy soil will not hold sufficient moisture during droughty spells, unless the garden is artificially watered.

A heavy clay soil hinders root development and is likely to be cold and wet in the spring, and extremely hard during the hot summer months.

A light sandy soil can be modified by incorporating two or three inches of clay or clay loam into the top five or six inches. A heavy clay soil may be modified by incorporating sand or sifted coal ashes.

Soil acidity may be very unfavorable to regions naturally tend to become acid. The cure for soil acidity is lime, but use of lime depends upon the degree of acidity.

The use of lime should also be governed by the kind of plants being grown, since some kinds have a great deal more acidity tolerance than others.

In general, you would be safe in applying lime once every three or four years at the rate of from 30 to 40 pounds to 1000 square feet. It should be evenly distributed and well worked into the soil.

Garden soils also need plant foods, and the easiest and cheapest method of supplying food is in the form of commercial fertilizer. Most suitable for the home garden is the "mixed" or "complete" fertilizer. Such mixtures are 4-8-5, 4 per cent nitrogen, 8 per cent phosphoric acid, and 5 per cent potash, 5-8-7 or 4-12-4 are quite satisfactory.

Any of these mixtures may be applied evenly at the rate of 20 to 40 pounds to 1000 square feet and then worked into the soil.

Finally, a soil is fertile or productive only if it contains an abundant supply of humus or organic matter. Humus acts as a sponge, taking up and holding moisture for the use of the plant at critical times. It also helps to make the plant food of the soil available to the plants, and it has a beneficial effect on soil texture and soil organisms. In general, a soil is as productive as the amount of humus it contains.

Unfortunately, the clean cultivation which is given garden soils causes the rapid depletion of soil humus. It is important, therefore, that you restore the humus content of the soil.

Manure, woods mold, peat in its various forms, sewage sludge and composts are valuable sources of humus and plant food as well.

This city garden reveals that the owner is a good gardener. He has studied the important questions of suitable varieties of the various kinds of crops, best time of planting, best rate and distance of planting, insect, and disease control. He has also brought his soil up to a high state of fertility by careful attention to the principles stated in the accompanying article.

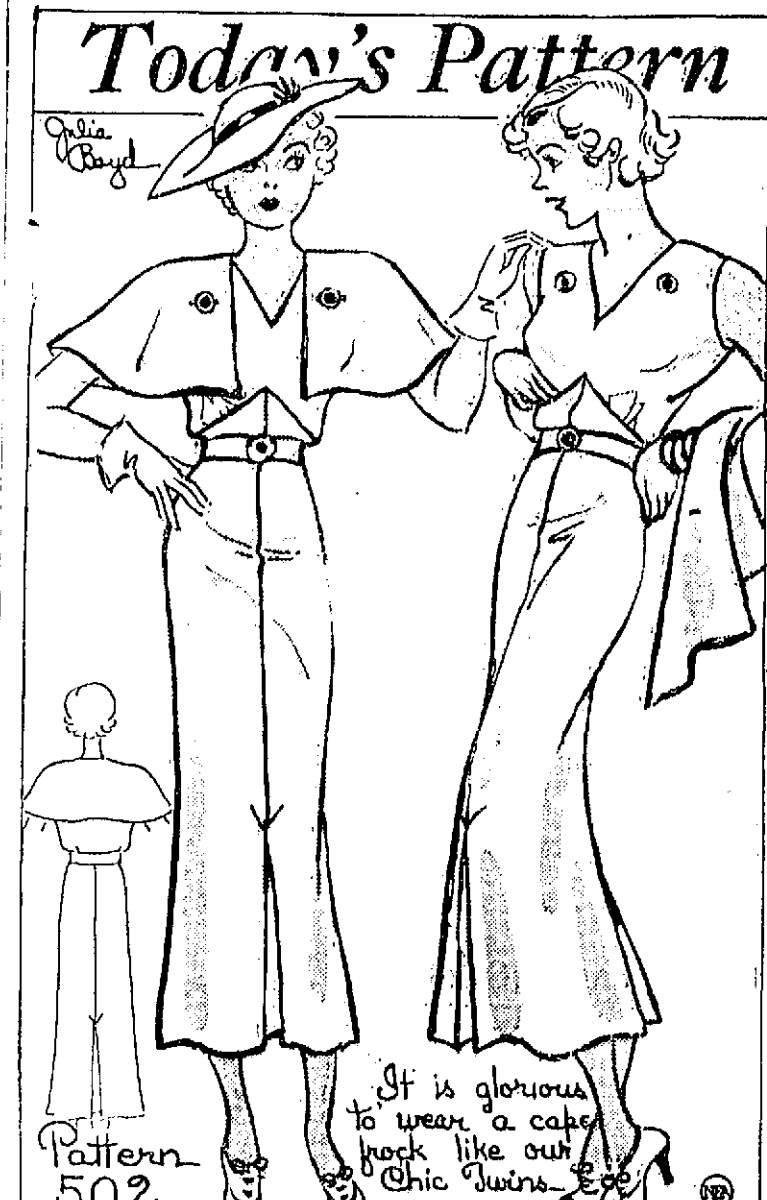
NEXT: Improving the lawn.



This city garden reveals that the owner is a good gardener. He has studied the important questions of suitable varieties of the various kinds of crops, best time of planting, best rate and distance of planting, insect, and disease control. He has also brought his soil up to a high state of fertility by careful attention to the principles stated in the accompanying article.

NEXT: Improving the lawn.

Today's Pattern



It is glorious to wear a cape frock like our Chic Twins. Etc.

WITHOUT the removable cape collar that buttons on, this charming frock will be a fine costume for tennis or other outdoor sports. At the pointed part of the waistline is a concealed pocket. Should be made in silk or cotton fabrics. Patterns are sized 14 to 20 and 32 to 42. Size 18 requires 4 1/2 yards of 35 or 39-inch fabric.

To secure a PATTERN and STEP-BY-STEP SEWING INSTRUCTIONS, fill out the coupon below, being sure to MENTION THE NAME OF THIS NEWSPAPER.

The SPRING PATTERN BOOK, with a complete selection of Julia Boyd designs, now is ready. It's 15 cents when purchased separately. Or, if you want to order it with the pattern above, send in just an additional 10 cents with the coupon.

JULIA BOYD, 103 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK
Enclosed is 15 cents in coin for
Pattern No. Size
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City State
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Society

Mrs. Sid Henry

Telephone 321

Brother Vistas

Do you like to see broad vistas spreading out before your view? When you're standing on a hill top, when the day is young and new? Do you like to catch the vision of God's presence everywhere, as you stand upon a hilltop, when your heart is in morning prayer? I have found that from broad vistas comes a lesson good to heed, for "the more of vision that we have for and we need: broader minds alone can give us more compassion, more of light. That reveals to us our freedom from intolerance's blight. If you find your thought is narrow, that you're limited and bound, that you're circumscribed in thinking, just remember it's been found that it's best to see broad vistas, for in them you're sure to find tolerance and sweet compassion that abide in breadth of mind."

—Selected.

Mr. and Mrs. Mac Anderson of Little Rock, were Thursday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Anderson and other relatives.

Miss Elizabeth Middlebrooks was a Thursday visitor in Texarkana.

Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Herndon left Thursday for Cincinnati, Ohio, where they will see their son, Rufus Jr., graduate from the Cincinnati School of Embalming.

Mrs. E. P. Stewart left Friday morning for Clinton, Miss., where she is called on account of the death of her brother-in-law who passed on at his home in that city Thursday night.

Mrs. G. G. Fulmer and daughter, of Little Rock, were Thursday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Card.

Mrs. Joe Smith and daughters Anna and Jerry were Thursday visitors in Texarkana.

Mrs. E. J. Baker of Little Rock was the Thursday guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Acker.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Thompson had as Thursday guest, Mrs. B. B. Brown of Little Rock.

The American Legion Auxiliary held a very interesting meeting Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs.

VICKS COUGH DROP
... Real Throat relief!
Medicated with ingredients of Vicks VapoRub
OVERCOMES BAD BREATH

NOTICE—Colored balcony closed Saturday to the colored folks.

SAEGER
SATURDAY'S
BIG DOUBLE SHOW
The MAN FROM HELL
Chapter 12—
BUCK JONES
"The RED RIDER"
MAY ROBSON in
MILLS OF THE GODS
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
SUN and MON
DICK POWELL
—In—
GOLD DIGGERS
OF 1935
13 STARS! 3 SONGS!

NEWS
CHURCHES
FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Guy D. Holt, Pastor

The Church Fellowship Super which was to be held at the Church Bungalow tonight has been postponed until the ban on public gatherings has been lifted.

FIRST METHODIST
Fred R. Harrison, Pastor

Rev. Warren Johnston, pastor of Central Methodist church, Fayetteville, and one of the instructors in the Training School, will preach at the morning hour. Rev. Johnston is quite popular with the University students, and his message will be enjoyed by all our people.

At the evening hour of worship at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. R. L. Long, pastor of the First Methodist church, Foreman, Ark., will bring the message. Rev. Long is one of the instructors in our Training School and a very fine Bible student.

The Prescott District Training School will open at 2:30 p. m. Sunday. Week night session will be held each night through Friday night, beginning at

MOORE BROS.
(The Market Place)
Our Native Meat Is Meal Fed and Inspected.
It's Clean and Wholesome. Try It!
PHONE 412 FREE DELIVERY

SWIFT' HAMS Whole or Half	20c
FISH Fresh Dressed Buffalo—Lb.	11c
BACON Wilson's English Sliced—Pound	30c
Spare Ribs 19c	Chitterlings 10c
Smoked, Lb.	
Brick Chili 12 1/2c	Baked Chicken 29c
Pound.	Loaf, Delicious

DRESSED HENS AND FRYERS

Ruth Big Drawing Card for Braves

Boston Nationals Making Profit During Training Season

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. — (P) — Major league clubs count themselves extremely fortunate if they come close to breaking even on the cost of their pre-season activities. Most of them drop at least \$10,000 on the conditioning process. The Braves, however, who need financial help no more than a drowning man needs a life-belt, will return to Boston with a substantial profit to show for their first Ruth-inspired tour of the Southland.

With only nine of their 27 scheduled exhibition games played so far, Secretary Edmund P. Cunningham reports that the Braves have collected more money at the "gate" than they did in their entire 1934 training trip.

Ruth has been the magnet for an aggregate of \$20,000 paid admissions, with total receipts figured around \$12,000 and the Braves "cut" the \$6,500. Cunningham figures Ruth will help swell the total attendance for the whole exhibition route to \$150,000.

7:15 o'clock.
Sunday school and other church workers from other churches are cordially invited to attend this Training School.

GARRETT MEMORIAL BAPTIST
Hollis Purdie, Pastor

Bro. Purdie preaches every second and fourth Sundays. Bro. Silvey will deliver both morning and evening messages April 7.

Our Young People's meeting is progressing nicely. Both sides in Senior and Junior B. Y. P. T. C. are working hard to get more new members. Ladies Auxiliary will meet Monday afternoon at 2:30. G. A. meets Thursday at 4:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. We are having the Fifth Sunday meeting at our church. All churches and visitors are invited.

Weekly Sunday School Lesson

Text: 1 Peter 3:18.
The International Uniform Sunday School Lesson for March 21.

By WM. E. GILROY, D. D.
Editor of Advance.

There are many descriptions of the Christian life. Jesus himself described it as the doing of the will of God. And as the will of God is the will of an all loving and gracious father, the life that follows God's commandments is one that in heart, mind, soul, and strength is yielded up in love to God and in love to one's fellow men.

Paul defined the Christian life in the 13th of First Corinthians in terms of this love related to every virtue, every activity, and every goal. Here in our lesson Peter defines the Christian life in details and terms of specific attitudes, tempers and actions. Christians in their life together must be like minded—that is, one in their common aims and hopes. They must be compassionate, tender hearted, humble minded, and loving as brethren.

There can be no real Christian life for Christian community apart from that attitude. Nor is this attitude merely one of ideal hopes and aims. It is to be realized in a very practical world full of temptations and full of offenses in which man seriously tries his brother.

Under these conditions the Christian will not render evil for evil; he will not revile again when he is reviled. On the contrary, he will show the reality of his Christianity by giving blessing for reviling. The Christian is called to inherit and practice blessedness.

Peter says that this sort of living is conducive to health and success, even in a physical sense. Surely, all other things being equal, that is essentially true.

That man has the greatest expectation of life whose life is freest from affliction and trouble and the disrupting influences of evil passions and tempers. There is nothing that can be established in blessedness and goodness.

Even if such a man should suffer for righteousness, such a blessedness is no less, and to have a good conscience toward God and man is much more than to be free from persecution or to be shielded from what others may do.

The example of this good life for Peter, as for all who have defined it, is in the Master himself. Christ suffered for the unrighteous—to bring us to God, and it is through Him that we are made alive in the spirit.

It is instructive to observe that a portion of our lesson is quoted from the Psalms. The Christian life should never be conceived in terms of narrow religious experience. It is not a life of goodness in contrast with the good life as men lived it before Jesus came to earth, or with goodness as it is manifested in those who earnestly seek God through other religions not knowing the Christian way.

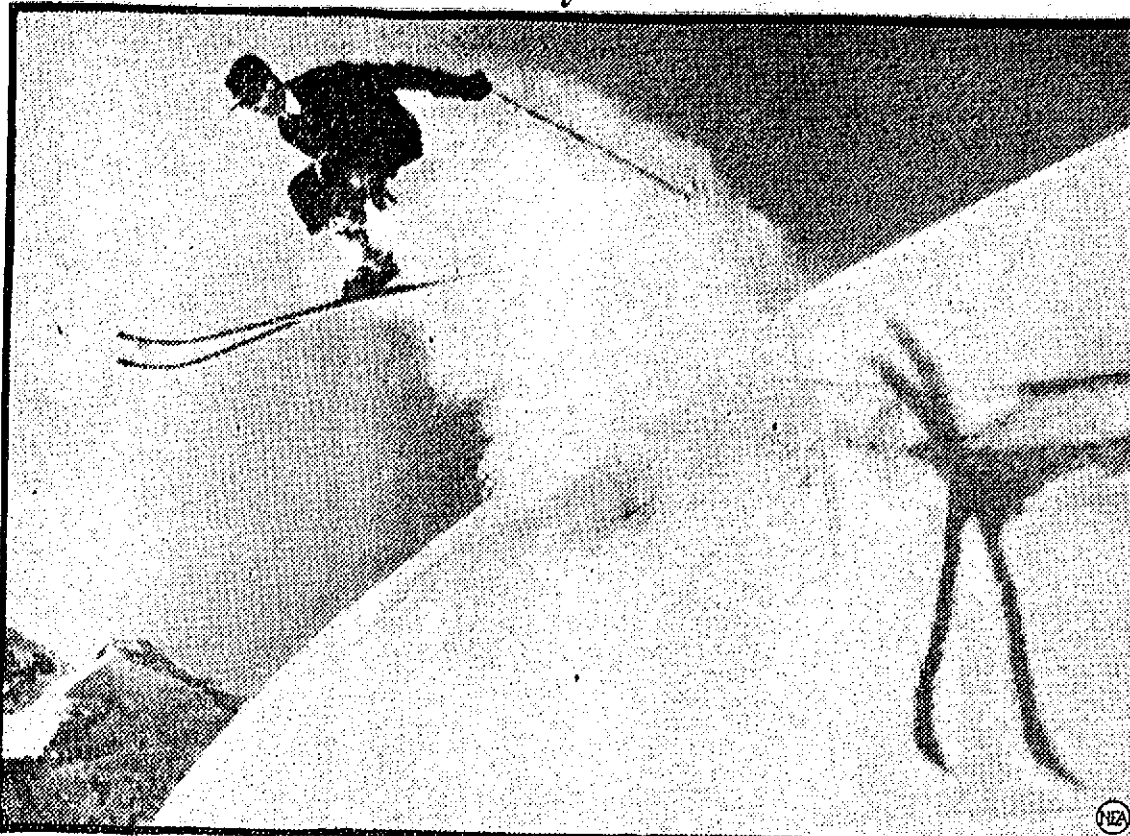
Jesus came not to destroy but to fulfill, not to set up a narrow or artificial standard of good living, but to emphasize the goodness that is inherent in man created in the image and likeness of God, and through which man manifests his affinity with his Creator.

An Irish scientist, Dr. James Drummond has perfected an electric storage battery that will run a train at 35 miles an hour. The battery can be rapidly charged by a generator on the train.

Sidney Franklin, the American inventor, won his suit against a film company, for calling him a "bull thresher," throwing the company for a loss of \$7000.

France is considering a law that would provide for one vote per family, thereby disfranchising most of the men.

Skier's Shadow Plays Follow the Leader



Whizzing down the slopes of Mount Rainier, Washington, Jimmy Collins, expert Tacoma skier, can't lose his shadow. There it is pictured at right as he sets the course fairly smoking in a "gelandesprung" during Olympic trials in Paradise Valley.

Two Lil' Kingfishes, See 'Em Grow!



Two husky "kingfish minnows" growing up to be big "kingfishes" are these lads, sons of Senator Huey P. Long, snapped the other day in a carefree moment in New Orleans. Palmer Reed Long, at left, chooses comfort before style, while Russell, right, goes in a little more for dressiness. And it's a good bet that Russell will look like his turbulent parent when he's grown. See the resemblance?

The New Deal

(Continued from Page One)

them in peacetime, when Congress could get a good look at them, without being stampeded into a possibly Hitleresque program which would be comfortable only to certain brass hats.

Clark happens to have been a wartime colonel who was attached to the army general staff. But they couldn't stop him and the bills are now being considered by the Senate munitions committee, which will report out some wartime legislation, but doesn't like the army-navy bills at all.

One objection is that the bills appear to contemplate either a mass military attack on the United States, which few senators believe possible, thanks to our geographic isolation—or a great war of aggression, such as most civilians here oppose.

Another is that at some future time they might suddenly be dragged in for purposes of Fascist rule, in the case of a war with some weak, minor country which would be no national emergency at all.

Life and Death Powers

The bills, if they became law would empower the president to confiscate private property and enable him to abolish freedom of the press; compel registration for the draft of every citizen over 18, all of whom would then be at the president's command and subject to court-martial for failure to appear upon call to duty; provide for licensing all forms of business in such way as to confer life-and-death powers and authorize the drafting of labor as well as soldiers.

Use of child labor even might be necessary, according to the "Industrial Mobilization Plan," of which the bills are a part.

The plan also speaks of diverting as many as possible of 10,000,000 unemployed women and girls over 16 to munitions and essential civilian industries.

Clamor for Farm Club

The farm recovery act is working so well in certain instances that AAA leaders already are forced to fight off

and politicians for further crop restrictions and price increases.

Take tobacco. The price for flue-cured is now about 60 per cent above parity. In the case of each farm commodity, parity is the goal of the AAA act and program.

But politicians and so-called farm leaders from tobacco states are demanding a higher processing tax, with further production cuts and benefit payments which will force prices still higher.

It doesn't do Secretary Wallace any good to tell this pressure group that he has no legal right to continue processing taxes and benefit payments for any length of time after a crop has reached its pre-war parity price based on farm buying power.

The lobbyists want to go ahead with the Kerr-Smith compulsory control act, which penalizes with a stiff tax any grower who raises more than his quota.

"Why shouldn't we?" they demand. "Look at the huge profits the cigar manufacturers are making!"

This evidence that farm groups are following in the footsteps of agriculture and seeking a permanent "scarcity economy" is very disturbing to Wallace.

Melrose

Bro. Henry filled his regular appointment here Sunday. He delivered two good sermons.

We are glad to know that Arthur Zimmerman is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. George Collins and little daughter, Joy Laurence, spent Sunday with friends and relatives in Columbus.

Mrs. James Bowden is attending the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Leslie Marritt who is ill at her home in Hope.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Hollis of Hope spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Garland Rogers.

Mrs. Addie Roberts and Mrs. Other Roberts were visitors in this community Monday.

Mrs. C. B. Collins of Columbus is spending a few days with her son, Mr. and Mrs. George Collins.

Income Tax Battle

(Continued from Page One)

Ever since he became secretary of the treasury in 1921, Mellon's active interest in the vast industries linked to his name has been more imaginary than real, more an overhanging financial pressure and a spirit, than an actual direction. Now even that is passing.

The twenties, when Mellon was "the greatest secretary of the treasury since Alexander Hamilton," are just a bad dream now. The tax reductions which made Mellon an idol then are gravely questioned now as a source of the concentration of wealth and credit inflation that brought the crash of 1929.

New Menaces Rise

The menace of confiscatory taxes and rising demands of labor in aluminum, coal, an steel threaten the springs that have fed the Mellon fortunes.

The political influence that ruled Pennsylvania and had a strong voice in the Republican party nationally, has dwindled away. A Democratic governor sits at Harrisburg, and the voice of the family friend and advocate, David A. Reed, is heard no longer in the senate.

The withdrawal from active affairs which has been so well shown by the Mellon testimony during the present tax hearings was forecast when he came home in 1933 from England. Mellon was plainly a tired man. Asked if he intended to rest, he replied: "Well, I don't know about rest. Nobody rests. But I will be free, and I think I have reached an age when I am entitled to be free."

Far From Free

There is irony in that. For A. W. Mellon is not free. The present tax case and its picture of elaborate efforts to pass on his responsibilities, show it all too well. He has lived to see a different world from that in which he began his business career.

In 1868. It is a different world from that in which Thomas Mellon, the father, started his career amid the poverty which the depression of 1819 had brought the immigrant family.

As the Mellon fortune passes now to the third generation, another chapter is being written in as amazing a story of money as America has known.

NEXT: How a hard-bitten Scotch pioneer lawyer founded a clan and an industrial empire which his only surviving son, A. W. Mellon, is gradually relinquishing at 80.

Per capita use of electricity more than doubled in this country in the last 10 years.

An Italian reports the discovery of four planets beyond Neptune, and immediately named two for Mussolini and King Emmanuel. That assures Italy some surplus territory for its fast growing population.

LAUNDRY
GERM PROOF
Nelson-Huckins

The Choice of Millions
KC BAKING POWDER
Double Tested — Double Action
Manufactured by baking powder specialists who make nothing but baking powder—under supervision of expert chemists.
Same Price Today as 44 Years Ago
25 ounces for 25c
You can also buy
A full 10 ounce can for 10c
15 ounce can for 15c
Highest Quality — Always Dependable
MILLIONS OF POUNDS HAVE BEEN USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

CONTINUING OUR
MANAGER'S MONTH
Sale With Special Food Values for Our Friends and Customers.

PEARS IONA No. 2 1/2 Can	17c	KRAUT IONA No. 2 1/2 Can	10c
MAYFIELD CORN 2 No. 2 Cans	19c	ANN PAGE KETCHUP 2- 8 oz Bot.	15c
CHUM SALMON Tall Can	10c	GRAPE JUICE A&P Pints	15c
IONA COCOA 1 Lb.	10c	PICKLES Sour or Dill 12 oz JAR	10c
IONA SALAD DRESSING —Quart.	27c	DRIED APPLES Fancy Stock 2 Lbs.	25c

—SELECTED QUALITY MEATS—

Decker's SLICED BACON Tall Korn	Lb. 27c	FLOUR VERIGOOD "Guaranteed"	24 Lb. 82c
FANCY ROUND STEAK —Lb.	21c	COFFEE Lb.	23c
SELECT OYSTERS —Pint	29c	RED CIRCLE COFFEE Lb.	19c
SEVEN ROAST —Lb.	18c	FLOUR PILLSBURY'S And GOLD MEDAL	24 Pounds 99c
Armour's HAMS Half or Whole Cured	Pound 21c	SUGAR Pure Cane GODCHAUX'S	10 Lb Paper 49c
DRY SALT MEAT Streak-o-Lean Streak-o-Fat, Lb.	19c	25 Lb Cloth	\$1.25
Fancy Beef, Pork, Lamb, Fish, Oysters and Poultry		Early June PEAS 2 Cans	25c
CHOCOLATE CRINKLE COOKIES —Lb.	15c	IONA BEANS, Can.	5c
EXCEL CRACKERS —2 Lb. Box	19c		
GRANDMOTHER'S BREAD —Loaf	8c		
PAN ROLLS, Doz.	5c		
RINSO —2 Small Pkgs.	15c		
LUX FLAKES —2 Sm. Pkgs.	19c		
Lux and Lifebuoy Toilet Soap —3 Cakes.	19c		

DEL MONTE SLICED Pineapple No. 2 Can **19c**

SELECTED QUALITY VEGETABLES

POTATOES, Fancy White —10 Lbs.	17c
LETTUCE —Firm Heads	4c
CARROTS —Bunch, Extra Fancy	3c
ORANGES, Sweet, Juicy, Size 252's —Doz.	19c
APPLES, Extra Fancy Winesap —Doz.	14c
POTATOES, No. 1 Red —10 Lbs.	23c
Pillsbury's Sno-Sheen Cake Flour —Pkg.	29c

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR ADDED SPECIALS

Daughter of Croesus

HORIZONTAL:

- Who is the American actress in the picture?
- She recently became a
- Writing implement.
- A part.
- Form of "be."
- Golf devices.
- Networks.
- Seasoning.
- Continued.
- Braced rail.
- road, track over
- a depression.
- To stitch
- temporarily.
- Altavial
- material.
- Type of apple.
- Flower
- container.
- Walking sticks
- Austerity.
- To think.
- Portrait
- statues.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

MANUEL QUEZON
DALEST M. DRISON
ALEE M. ANI
SAG SATTI
ITEM DIVAN ACTS
O SOB MET ASH
OM BODA EARS
NEW YE
TRIAD C
AGADE
ELODED
SENATE

VERTICAL:

- 2 Ravines.
- 13 Organ of hearing.
- 17 Her fortune comes from the industry.
- 20 Cows' loashes.
- 22 To soak flax.
- 24 Self.
- 28 To knock.
- 29 Blackbird.
- 30 Below.
- 31 Governor of India.
- 32 Since.
- 33 Male child.
- 35 Ocean.
- 36 Equipage.
- 40 Toothed tools.
- 41 To elect.
- 42 Paradise.
- 43 Low sand hill.
- 44 Heart.
- 45 Kimono sash.
- 46 Twitching.
- 48 Structural unit.
- 50 Stir.
- 51 Sailor.
- 52 Deer.

15 She lives in

16 Brink.

17 Philippine

18 fort.

19 Derivative of ammonia.

20 Look grasses.

21 Insertion.

22 To challenge.

23 To broaden.

24 Knapsack

25 To redact.

26 Clivet.

27 Wrath.

28 To relieve.

29 Brink.

30 Philippine

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174 fort.

175 Derivative of ammonia.

176 Look grasses.

177 Insertion.

178 To challenge.

179 To broaden.

180 Knapsack

181 To redact.

182 Clivet.

183 Wrath.

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OUR BOARDING HOUSE

By AHERN

OUT OUR WAY

By WILLIAMS

SAY, LISTEN, FOR TH' LAST THREE MONTHS YOU'VE WORN OUT TH' BELLOWS, BLOWIN' ABOUT THAT RACING SNAIL OF YOURS—AN' I'LL TELL YOU WHAT—A PAL OF MINE, OUT IN TH' COUNTRY, HAS A HORSE WHO DID SOME RUNNIN' AT COUNTY FAIRS—I'LL GET HIM AN' RACE HIM AGAINST THAT HAY-BEETLE OF YOURS. FOR A BET OF \$200!

UM—KAFF KAFF—I TAKE THAT AS A CHALLENGE, M'NUITY!—EGAD, SIR, I'VE BEEN OUT IN THE COLD, GRAY DAWN WITH PISTOLS, IN THE WOODS OF VINCENNES, BECAUSE OF A CHALLENGE—BUT, IN THIS CASE, IT IS THE HONOR OF A HOOPLE, WITH HORSES, SO I AWAIT YOUR PLEASURE, SIR!

A PRIVATE RACE

© 1935 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

HEROES ARE MADE—NOT BORN.

© 1935 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

Down and Out

By MARTIN

I'M SORRY ABOUT THE WHOLE THING—FOR YOUR SAKE, BOOTS! YOU'VE BEEN SUCH A HELP TO ME! NOW, YOU'LL HAVE TO FIND ANOTHER JOB...

OH, DON'T THINK OF ME, MR. LEE! IT'S YOU WHO'S GETTIN' SUCH A ROTTEN RUN OF LUCK...

ANYWAY, IT'S ALL MY FAULT! IF I HADN'T HAD THAT CRACK-BRAINED IDEA OF GOIN' AFTER TH' DIAMONDS, WE'D HAVE BEEN AT TH' STORE—AN' IT NEVER WOULD'VE BURNED...

TSK TSK! NONSENSE, CHILD! UTTER NONSENSE!

ALLEY OOP

I'M GONNA BE DISAPPOINTED IF WE DON'T FIND THAT LEMIAN ARMY...

BOY, OH BOY—I JUST CAN HARDLY WAIT TO MEET UP WITH THEM MOOVIAN OUTLAWS!

© 1935 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

YOU WERE DOING EVERYTHING IN YOUR POWER TO HELP ME—AND I AM MOST GRATEFUL!

IT'S AWFULLY KIND OF YOU TO SAY THAT—BUT, I STILL THINK IT'S MY FAULT!

NOW, NOW—YOU MUSTN'T FEEL THAT WAY! I'M AN OLD MAN, AND IT DOESN'T REALLY MATTER SO MUCH ABOUT ME! IT'S BECAUSE OF YOU THAT I FEEL SO BADLY!

OH, YOU POOR THING! IT'S JUST LIKE YOU TO THINK OF SOMEONE ELSE—ALWAYS!

Wishes Come True

© 1935 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

WASH TUBS

COOPA DA HANDS OR I PULLA DA TRIG.

AT THE POINT OF A GUN, A WASH AND EASY GIVE UP.

© 1935 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Prisoners

SEARCHA DA POCKETS, TONY.

AND THEY ARE LOCKED IN A DINGY, UPSTAIRS ROOM OF THE HOUSE.

© 1935 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

IT'S JUST EXACTLY TEN-THIRTY! THE SHILOH IS TAKING OFF! IN HALF AN HOUR SHE'LL BE ALMOST DIRECTLY OVERHEAD!!

BE VERY CAUTIOUS, BOYS! FRECKLES, GET THE BINOCULARS OUT OF THE CAR!

YER!

© 1935 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

By BLOSSER

NOT YET! IT'S PRETTY OPEN COUNTRY... I'LL HAVE TO GO OVER IT LIKE A FINE-COMB!

WHAT DO YOU SEE, DANNY?

SOMEONE IS MOVING OUT THERE... AT LEAST A MILE AWAY... AND WE'RE GOING TO FIND OUT WHO IT IS!

MEANWHILE: THE SHILOH FLOATS MAJESTICALLY THROUGH THE AIR... THE CREW, A BIT TENSE.

© 1935 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

THE NEWFANGLES (Mom'n Pop)

WHEN WINDY KUHN DISCLAIMED ALL KNOWLEDGE OF THE \$5000 THAT THE BOYS HAD GIVEN HIM TO PUT INTO THE WHISTLING GOLF BALL, THE GANG DEMANDED THAT THE LAW TAKE ITS COURSE.

THROW THE CROOK IN JAIL!!

HE STOLE OUR \$5000!!

HANDCUFF HIM!

LET ME AT HIM!

STAND BACK THAR, MEN! I'M HERE T'SEE THAT JUSTICE IS DONE AND, AS JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, I'LL OPEN COURT RIGHT HERE AND REVIEW THIS CASE!

© 1935 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Some Charge

ORDER IN THE COURT!! SHERIFF, WHAT'S THE CHARGE AGAINST THIS PRISONER?

I GOT AN ALIBI! YOU AINT GOT NOTHIN' ON ME!!

WE AINT, EH! WELL, LISTEN T' THIS!!

DANIEL LONG, DEACON DALTON, ED HACKMAN ET CETERA, DO HEREBY CHARGE ONE WILLIAM KUHN, ALIAS WINDY, WITH GRAND LARCENY—FRAUD—MISREPRESENTATION—DECEPTION—EMBEZZLEMENT—OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENSES—RUNNING A SWINDLE—AND PRACTICIN' A FELONY!

© 1935 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

By COWAN

© 1935 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

By COWAN

© 1935 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Hinton

We are glad to report that Miss Murline Rogers is home from the hospital. We hope for her a quick recovery.

Mrs. Annie Camp, Mrs. Johnnie Camp and Miss Nellie Moore spent last Monday afternoon with Mrs. Lillie Gibson and Mrs. Velma Cagle.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. House spent Saturday night with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Elb Parton spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Allie Owens and family.

Mrs. Tommie Gibson and children and Mrs. Lawson Cox and son, Nathan, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ellidge Wednesday.

Misses Vernell Cox and Mabel Lewis called on Mrs. T. R. Gibson Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Velma Cagle spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Everett Morrisin.

Mrs. Allie Owens spent last Wednesday with Mrs. Rogers.

Misses Lucille and Katherine Hamilton called at L. L. Rogers Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wheelwright spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. Rogers.

Remember we have started our singing at this place, so all you good

singers are invited to come and let's have a real singing.

Mosquito eggs have been known to hatch four or five years after they were laid.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That in pursuance of the authority and directions contained in the decretal order of the Chancery Court of Hempstead County, made and entered on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1935 in a certain cause (No. 2852) then pending therein between The Federal Land Bank of St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri, a corporation, complainant, and J. H. Adams, et al., defendants, the undersigned, as Commissioner of said Court, will offer for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door or entrance of the Court House in the town of Washington, Arkansas in the County of Hempstead, within the hours prescribed by law for judicial sales, on Saturday, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1935, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The West Half (W½) of the Northeast Quarter (NE¼) of the Southeast Quarter (SE¼) of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼) all in Section Eight (8), in Township Eleven (11) South, of Range Twenty-four (24) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing in all one hundred and twenty (120) acres, more or less, in Hempstead County, Arkansas.

TERMS OF SALE: On a credit of three months, the purchaser being required to execute a bond as required by law and the order and decree of said Court in said cause, with approved security, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from date of sale until paid, and a lien being retained on the premises sold to secure the payment of the purchase money.

Given under my hand this 15th day of March, A. D. 1935.

DALE JONES

Commissioner in Chancery

Mar. 15, 22, 29

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That in pursuance of the authority and directions contained in the decretal order of the Chancery Court of Hempstead County, made and entered on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1935 in a certain cause (No. 2886) then pending therein between The Federal Land Bank of St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri, a corporation, complainant, and J. J. Johnson, et al., defendants, the undersigned, as Commissioner of said Court, will offer for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door or entrance of the Court House in the town of Washington, Arkansas in the County of Hempstead, within the hours prescribed by law for judicial sales, on Saturday the 6th day of April, A. D. 1935, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The East Half (E½) of the Northeast Quarter (NE¼) of the Northeast Quarter (NE¼) of Section Thirty-five (35) of the North Half (NH) of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼) of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼) of the Northeast Quarter (NE¼) of Section Thirty-six (36), all in Township Ten (10) South of Range Twenty-four (24) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, and containing in the aggregate one hundred and forty (140) acres, more or less, in Hempstead County, Arkansas.

TERMS OF SALE: On a credit of three months, the purchaser being required to execute a bond as required by law and the order and decree of said Court in said cause, with approved security, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from date of sale until paid, and a lien being retained on the premises sold to secure the payment of the purchase money.

Given under my hand this 15th day of March, A. D. 1935.

DALE JONES

Commissioner in Chancery.

Mar

Congress Blamed for Dust Storms

Disaster Traced to Breaking Up Sod Under Dry Homestead Law

WICHITA, Kan.—(AP)—What causes the dust storms which have plagued the dry farming area of the plains states?

William B. Heroy, New York, president of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, checks it back to congress.

The origin of the trouble, Heroy explained, dates back to 1909 when congress passed the enlarged homestead act, out of which grew the dry farming method. Agricultural experts in Washington believed, he said, that the farmer could conserve the moisture in the soil by creating a dust mulch on half the land while tilling the other half.

Later came the breaking up of millions of acres of sod and increasingly vast acres of the western plains were exposed to the wind.

Old Shoes Made New

Parson's Shoe Shop

111 South Main

Phone 667

We call for and deliver.

COMMON COLDS

Relieve the distressing symptoms by applying Mentholum in nostrils and rubbing on chest.

MENTHOLATUM

ALLURING, EH?



You wouldn't consider the barracuda shown here a poor fish, would you? Any fish that succumbed to the lure of the pretty Florida angler would be lucky indeed. The bait and baited are posing at Key Largo Anglers' Club, Miami Fla.

Utility Bill Is Stolen From File

Measure Aiding Texarkana Disappears—But Will Be Replaced

LITTLE ROCK—Speaker Harve B. Thorn and Chief Clerk Hal P. Smith were attempting Thursday to solve the first serious "lost" bill mystery of the recent session of the legislature. Representative Ben E. Carter of Texarkana discovered that the original, the enrolled copy and one of the two carbon copies of H. B. 323, which he sponsored in an effort to prevent the Southern Cities Distributing company from obtaining a permanent injunction in federal court to restrain the Texarkana City Council from reducing natural gas rates in that city, had been stolen or lost.

All journal records pertaining to introduction and passage of the original bill were stamped on the carbon copy and it will be re-enrolled and presented to the governor for his consideration, Mr. Carter said.

House employees said they had not seen the bill since the original and enrolled copy were placed in the safe.

The bill was in the nature of a "declaratory" act designed to interpret Act 72 of 1933, creating the state Fact Finding Tribunal and providing that the record made by the tribunal in its investigations should be the basis on which city councils could fix utility rates.

After the tribunal bill was passed the Southern Cities Distributing company filed a schedule of increased rates with the Texarkana City Council. The tribunal had not investigated the rate structure of the company and the city council refused to grant the increase on the ground that it had no right to do so until an investigation had been made by the tribunal and a record developed showing that an increase was justified.

Vinson Bill Turned Down for Patman

House Favors Patman's Currency Inflation Measure, Rejects Bond Bill

WASHINGTON—(AP)—By a three-vote margin the House of Representatives Friday refused to substitute the Vinson American Legion bill for payment of the soldiers' bonus for the Patman measure, which was approved Thursday.

By the Associated Press
A closely divided house voted Thursday for the new currency method of paying the bonus but left final action on pending bills until Friday. The senate cleared two hurdles to work relief bill passage by defeating the Borah amendment to restore the anti-trust laws under NRA and the La Follette amendment to hike the fund by \$5,000,000,000.

Consolidation of the efforts of agencies working on soil erosion prevention under the Department of Agriculture was decided as the answer to the newest midwestern dust storm.

PWA officials sought a speedy trial of seven men indicted for conspiracy to defraud in connection with a Texas PWA project.

The Treasury Department announced its willingness to exchange gold for silver if any country would make an "attractive offer."

President Roosevelt named Donald Richberg as chairman of the reorganized NRA board, succeeding S. Clay Williams.

U. S. Exchanging Gold for Silver

Treasury to Bring Silver Reserve Up to One-Third of Gold

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Gold from the Treasury's hoard was offered for sale Thursday with indications that the government would be glad to replace it with silver.

"We've got all the gold we can possibly use," said Secretary Morgenthau adding that America was ready to sell to any foreign nation which makes an "attractive offer."

A proposal that gold be exchanged for an equivalent value in silver, it was learned, would be considered distinctly "attractive." In fact, the offer followed closely upon an announcement that two such attractions had been completed.

Some speculation was stirred by the opening of the Treasury gold store, Wall Street saw the move as a gesture of willingness to co-operate to restore world monetary conditions.

However, the Treasury is committed to a policy of increasing its silver stocks until they reach a point at which they are one-third of its gold reserves. It has been buying silver at home and abroad in quantities under that policy.

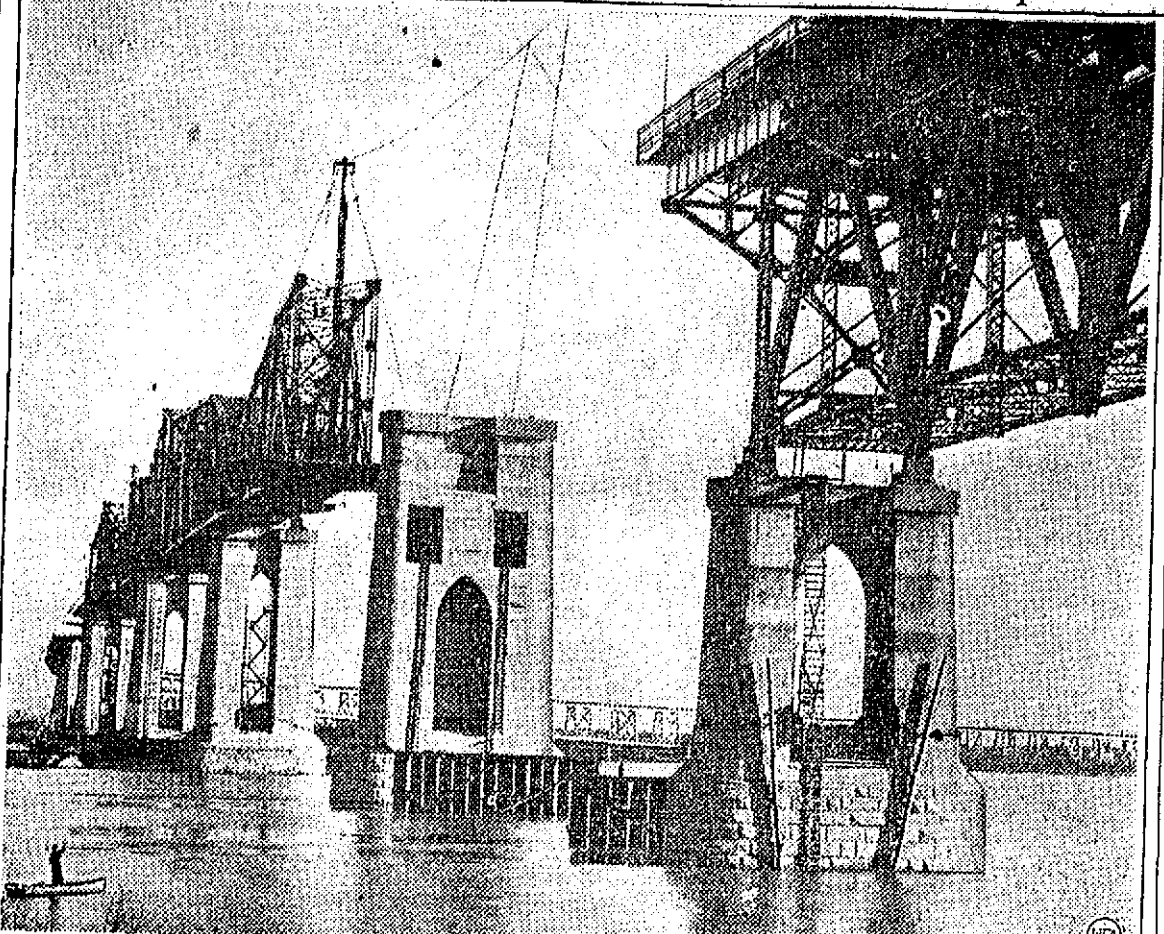
Seducer Slain in Mississippi Camp

Mother Claims She Found Girl 15 With Family Friend of 52

PASSAQUOLA, Miss.—(AP)—Charged with murder in connection with the slaying Thursday of Albert Ewing, 52, Mrs. Vivian Lucille Payne, 42, and her husband, J. J. Payne, an evangelist, all of North Fairfield, O., were held here late Thursday in the Jackson county jail to await preliminary hearing Friday.

Ewing and the Paynes were members of a two-family beach camping party who had been in Passaquola for several days on an outing and appear-

\$13,000,000 Span Over Mississippi Near Completion



A marvel of engineering, this \$13,000,000 bridge over the Mississippi river, two miles above New Orleans, will be completed by November, saving long delay now encountered in ferry service. Unusual feature is that while the main structure of the span is only .67 mile in length, its approaches from east and west respectively are 1.92 and 2.19 miles. This provides an easy grade for trains of 1.25 per cent and for vehicles of 4 per cent to reach a span high enough for ocean vessels to pass beneath. In the right background, may be seen the approaches, the upper one for trains, the lower for highway traffic. The bridge is the only one over the Mississippi below Vicksburg.

ed the best of friends.

Officers quoted Mrs. Payne as saying that Ewing was shot once in the head and killed after she had found him in an automobile early Thursday in a compromising position with 15-year-old Gladys Mae Kelley, her daughter by a former marriage.

The girl was questioned by officers as a material witness, but was not detained.

The case was investigated by Chief of Police A. H. Gray, sheriff J. Guy Krebs and County Attorney W. D.

Bullard.

The officers said Mrs. Payne told them she went to the tent where her daughter usually slept and found that she was missing.

She said she located the girl and Ewing wrapped in a blanket in an automobile and it was then that one bullet was fired into the man's head. "I shot and killed Mr. Ewing because I knew he had wronged my precious little girl," the officers quoted Mrs. Payne as saying.

The slaying occurred on the beach at Pascagoula near the seawall.

A University of Oregon scientist is going to look for signs of ancient man in that state. He might find it easier if he tried places like Wall Street.

HAVE YOUR OLD SHOES REJUVENATED
WITT'S SHOE SHOP
105 South Elm Phone 674

Russia May Hold Key to War Plot

Bainbridge Colby Sees Jap-Russian Crisis Behind German Arms

NEW YORK—(AP)—Bainbridge Colby, secretary of state in the second Woodrow Wilson administration, believes the answer to Germany's rearmament lies not in Western Europe but to the east of the Reich.

The noted lawyer attaches some blame to the Allied powers of the war.

"The covenants undertaken by the Allied powers to reduce their armaments," he said, "have also been marked by something very different from strict compliance."

"I do not think the situation involves a war menace to Western Europe," the former secretary said. "But as to Russia, one cannot be so sure."

"Japan is crowding Russia in the Far East and recent voicings of Germany's policy have indicated that the expansion, of which her statesmen are dreaming, is toward the East and not the West."

"It is in Russia, I believe, that the clue will be found to the sensational developments of the past few days."

Hickory Shade

Gardening is the order of this community at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Petree spent Sunday with Mrs. Malone and children.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Wilson called on Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Wilson Sunday afternoon.

Miss Annie Terry and Mrs. Sam

Jonesboro Man Is Kidnaped, Released

Craighead Officers Are Searching for Abductors of Joe Burns, 40

JONESBORO, Ark.—(AP)—Officers Friday were searching for two men who Joe Burns, 40, reported kidnaped him here and forced him to ride with them around northeast Arkansas for several hours before he escaped.

Burns told officers he leaped from the car at Luxora Thursday night.

Terry called on Mrs. Surie Calhoun one day last week.

B. S. Wilson visited Ralph Brown Sunday afternoon.

Spent Thursday with their sister, Mrs. Willit of near Emmet.

Treat Your Car to Something Better Use

THAT GOOD

GULF

Gasoline

M. S. BATES Distributor

DON'T SCRATCH

Use Prescription

200,000

Destroys all germs of scabies or parasitic ITCH.

JOHN S. GIBSON Drug Company
"The REXALL Store"
Phone 63
Hope, Ark. Established 1885

'M' System Store

Quality Groceries and Low Prices

Specials for Saturday

COFFEE Red and Gold—Lb. 19c

LARD 8 Pound Carton Pure Cotton Seed Oil \$1.00

SUGAR 10 Lbs Pure Care, Paper 49c
10 Lbs. Cloth Bag Gndchaux 51c

PET MILK 3 Tall or 6 Small Cans 19c

KELLOGGS CORN FLAKES 2 Pkgs. 15c

—PRODUCE—

LETTUCE—Big Firm Heads 6c

C E L E R Y—Nice Stalks 12½c

GRAPE FRUIT, Nice Seedless—3 For 10c

APPLES, Fancy Winesap—Dozen 15c

POTATOES, Red Triumph—10 Lbs. 25c

CRACKERS Quakerette 1 Lb. Box 10c
Salted 2 Lb. Box 17c

CATSUP Scott Co. 2 Bottles 25c
Brand—Good

PEANUT BUTTER Pint Jar 17c
Quart Jar 29c

CHERRIES Red Pitted 2 Cans 25c
For Pies

MATCHES 22c SOAP, O. K. or Peets White, 4 bars 15c

FLOUR Golden Puff, 48 Lb Sack Money Back Guarantee \$1.59

—MARKET SPECIALS—

BACON Wilson's English Sliced, Lb. 28½c

FRESH GROUND BEEF For Loaf—Lb. 12½c

T-BONE AND CLUB STEAKS Lb. 17½c

FRESH DRESSED BUFFALO Lb. 11c

PORK CHOPS Lean—From Young Pigs—Lb. 18c

Chuck ROAST 12½c Chitterlings BEEF—Lb. 10c

March Into Spring With These Values

HERE'S HOW TO SAVE



WALL PAPER

6c

Per Roll

CANVAS

3¼c

Per Yard

PAINT

\$1.50 Per Gal.

50c Per Quart



2-6x6-6 Door Complete with lock and hinges \$2.50

2-8x6-8 Door complete with lock and hinges \$2.60

2-6x6-6 Screen Door with hinges, spring, pull, hook and eye \$1.35

2-8x6-8 Screen Door with hinges, spring, pull, hook and eye \$1.45

29 Gauge Galvanized, Corrugated Iron Roofing, per square \$3.80

11 and 12 foot lengths, per square \$3.90

Red Cedar Shingles, per square \$3.25

WINDOWS



8x10-8 Light Windows \$.99

10x12-8 Light Windows 1.19

10x14-8 Light Windows 1.29

10x16-8 Light Windows 1.69

12x14-8 Light Windows 1.59

12x16-8 Light Windows 1.89

8x10 4c

10x12 6c

11x14 7c

10x16 9c

12x12 9c

12x16 10c



Lumber, Lime, Cement, Sand and Gravel, Wallboard
Barb Wire, Sewer Tile, Builders' Hardware

Hempstead County Lbr. Co.

Telephone 98

Hope, Arkansas

Mrs. Jenkins Gets Life Imprisonment

"Got What Was Coming to Her" Says Her Unwilling Husband

LITTLE ROCK—A verdict of guilty, carrying a life sentence was returned against Mrs. Minnie Rose Jenkins, 29, by a circuit court jury late Thursday at the close of the trial for first degree murder of the police death of her 8-year-old daughter, Alta Fern. The jurors deliberated 13 minutes and took one ballot.

Defense attorneys said an appeal will be taken immediately.

The prosecution did not ask for the death penalty.

The speedy report took the crowded courtroom by surprise but there was no demonstration. The accused woman heard the verdict in silence, effectively hiding any emotion.

"All I can say is that I am not guilty," she announced slowly, a few minutes later.

"She got what was coming to her," was the laconic declaration of Charles Jenkins, her husband, who testified during the trial, that he believed she had attempted to poison him.

The defense maintained throughout the two days of hearing witnesses that the poison deaths of Alta Fern, Ohio Lee, six, and Sibil, 10, were accidental, resulting from Charles Jenkins' mistake in taking a blue quinine bottle for a smaller brown bottle containing strychnine.

That defense crumbled when Mrs. Jenkins took the stand and submitted to a cross-examination by Fred A. Lomham, prosecuting attorney, which resulted in several damaging admissions.

Mrs. Jenkins said she remembered nothing from about 8 p. m. Friday, November 23, until the following Monday, Sibil, the oldest girl, was dying of strychnine poisoning at the time and Dr. A. G. Strauss remarked, "I am afraid she is dying—That's all I remember," said Mrs. Jenkins.

"I am not guilty. Positively, I am not," the defendant told the jury. "I was not out of my room from Thursday noon until the time the children were taken sick."

"It isn't true," she said, when defense counsel asked if she had had illicit relations with Dudley Bryan, 21, former truck driver, who admitted to the court Wednesday that he was her paramour. The state charged that after affair with Bryan and desire to collect about \$3,000 insurance on the lives of her husband and children, led to the poisoning.

Of the 171,000 motor vehicles registered in South America, about 134,000 are owned in Argentina and Brazil. The latter country operates more motor buses than all the rest of the continent.

Numerous tests indicate that no snake ever strikes a greater distance than about three-fourths of its own length.

Mail boxes in the United States daily collect 800 letters without addresses.

Utopian Schemes

(Continued from Page One)

ed laws. Yet because of the distress in which so many of our people find themselves they are both looked upon with favor by many for the magic which they promise the improvident and the unfortunate.

The Townsend Plan provides for payment of a pension of \$200.00 per month to all residents of the United States who are sixty years of age and who are not habitual criminals, and who will covenant to spend the entire amount of the pension during the month in which it is received. The pensioner must withdraw from all productive or gainful labor and live in complete idleness and ease.

To defray the cost of the pensions it is contemplated that the Federal Government shall levy and collect a tax of 2 per cent on every business, commercial or financial transaction carried on within the limits of the United States.

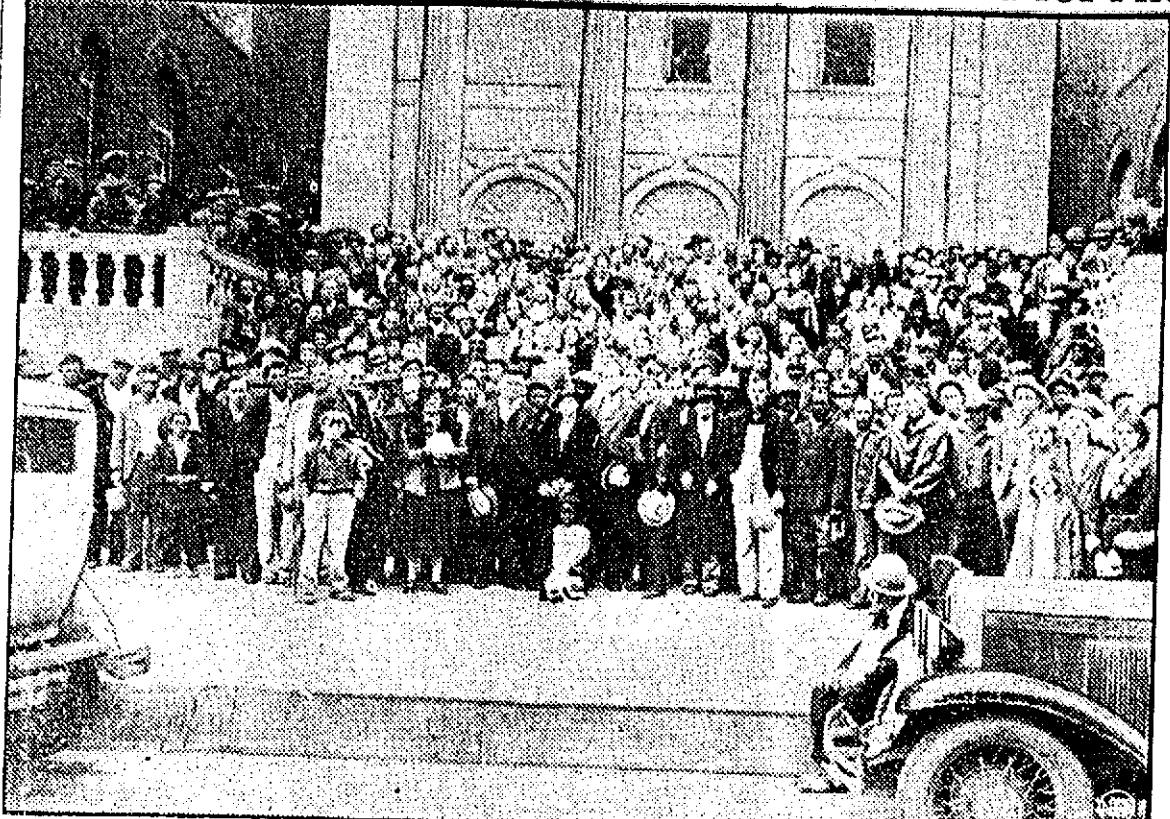
Beneficiaries The Federal Census of 1930 discloses that there were 10,350,000 persons in this country sixty years of age and over. Taking the figure employed by Dr. Townsend there would be at least eight million citizens entitled to the pension. This number constitutes less than seven per cent of the population of the United States. Manifestly the number may be expected to increase so that the pension rolls would grow larger every year and the annual cost would thereby be rapidly augmented.

Accepting Dr. Townsend's figure of eight million pensioners at the initiation of the program, drawing each \$200.00, one billion six hundred million dollars would be required each month to pay the bill. Multiply this sum by twelve and we have the yearly amount of nineteen billion two hundred million dollars, almost five times the cost to the nation of the Civil War. Supporters of the Townsend Bill dismiss these staggering figures as of no consequence. To pay the pensions of those now sixty years of age or more, estimating the average expectancy of life at fifteen years, the astounding aggregate of more than two hundred and forty five billion dollars, almost the entire present taxable wealth of the United States would be required for those now sixty. Every year the number of pensioners would increase.

Taxes To provide pensions for less than seven per cent of our population, those who work and produce must bear a burden of taxation which beyond doubt would prove unbearable and crushing to a people already heavily loaded with Federal, State, Municipal and Improvement District taxes.

Two per cent on all transactions of a business nature! Testifying before the House Ways and Means Committee the author of the plan recently stated that in 1929 the plan was turned over 132 times, and that if his plan becomes effective the dollar will turn over 328 times. Each dollar transaction, bear in mind, would carry two per cent tax, or approximately \$19.56. Tax authorities and other economists agree that a 2% tax on the money value of all business, commercial and

Hunger Strikers Hold Courthouse in Demand for Aid



Shouting down demands that they return to their homes for relief, 500 hunger strikers massed at the McAlester, Okla., courthouse, as shown above, and refused to leave unless truckloads of food were distributed to them at the courthouse. Scores of women and children remained in the building as strikers continued hostile.

financial transactions would paralyze all business, or reduce it to such meager proportions that the revenues derived would diminish to the vanishing point.

What would be the effect on the consumers? The imposition of a manufacturer, wholesaler, and retailer sales tax for nearly all commodities would represent such a duplication and augmentation of taxes as inevitable would add greatly to the cost of living.

Why the Townsend Plan Is Impossible

These are some of the reasons why the Townsend Plan is impracticable, not to say impossible. Moreover, the scheme is manifestly unfair. It proposes to take from those who produce the rewards of their labor and give it outright to those who, according to Dr. Townsend's statement, "shall discontinue and refrain from all gainful competitive pursuits or salaried positions of any kind. Mark you!"

This gift is not merely for the purpose of providing security and comfort to the aged. It is designed primarily to increase the purchasing power of less than seven per cent of the population as a means of promoting prosperity. From the incomes of all other citizens the Townsendites propose to subtract about twenty billion dollars each year for the benefit of a group who are not permitted to earn incomes, but who on the contrary are to be denied the opportunity to either earn or save.

The average income of the workers in the United States is far less than \$2400.00. Many workers, particularly in rural communities, receive less than \$800.00. Yet all these impoverished and hard driven as they are, must contribute to the \$2400.00 incomes of the pensioners.

It will thus take more than one worker to support a single drone. What would be the result? Instead of increasing purchasing power and consequently increasing production, the purchasing power of those required to provide the pensions would be reduced and production would decline. Let no one be deceived by the manner in which the Townsend proposition has been presented. The money required to finance this wild scheme must either come from the taxpayer, or from the sale of government bonds, or by resort to the printing presses for currency inflation.

In illustration of the mental processes and the economic theories of the author of the plan, when pressed for an opinion as to the cost of administering it, Dr. Townsend replied, "I say, we are not interested in the least in the cost of it." He would have us understand that the bankers could enforce the measure and that the neighbors of a pensioner could spy upon and complain of the latter should he fail to spend the entire \$200.00 each month. That every citizen would be on honor to report every transaction within his knowledge. With innumerable millions of transactions taking place throughout the country, with pensioners going to and from places of temporary residence, millions of trained investigators and accountants would be needed to enforce the expenditure of the full pension before the expiration of the thirty day limit.

It is estimated that an enormous sum would have to be expended every year for the collection of the tax and for the enforcement of the statute. Deceit, fear, turmoil, hatred and jealousy would become general, and respect for law would break down at a time when it is most needed.

No doubt some of you are thinking the Townsend scheme is so ill con-

sidered, extravagant and unreasonable that no likelihood exists of its adoption. May I remind you that millions have signed petitions for its passage; that many localities public sentiment is so overwhelmingly in favor of it that Representatives in Congress think they are faced with the certainty of defeat if they oppose the Townsend Plan. A nation wide organization has been formed to work for the passage of the bill, and hundreds of thousands of letters pour in weekly to members of the Senate and of the House urging enactment of the measure.

Certainly if the gift which covers the framework of this gateway to a paradise of fools should be removed the decaying timbers would be exposed. It is unforgettable to hold out the hope to the aged that for no effort on their part they will receive from the Government \$200.00 per month.

The Long "Share the Wealth Plan" Consider now the other gilded gateway to economic paradise, referred to in the beginning of these remarks. Senator Long of Louisiana has launched an intensive campaign for the Presidential nomination on an independent ticket. His platform has become known as the "Share the Wealth Plan."

From time to time methods for the distribution of wealth and for the abolishment of poverty have been suggested. No plan which pledges something for no consideration, even if it would permanently advantage, if we would repeal those provisions of law under which special privileges are enjoyed, income, estate, inheritance and other taxes could be relied upon to undo the evil that has been done through excessive tariffs and through private monopolies and other forms of favoritism which have contributed to the building up of many great fortunes.

To share the Wealth Plan What one who is impoverished and who finds difficulty in earning a livelihood, the suggestion that he be made comfortable by gift from the government of wealth owned by others, is seductive and oftentimes pleasing. But the suggestion is dishonest!

What has caused the growth of Communism in many lands during recent years? The Long plan fundamentally is Communistic. It has the approval of many who would not recognize and regard themselves as Communists. Nevertheless, it is closely akin to Communism, in that it proposes that the government shall confiscate a large portion of the private property owned in the United States. It differs from Communism in the particular that the property is not to be given away as in Russia, but is to be given away in the form of homes, automobiles, radios and incomes, to those who have not sufficient resources to acquire these comforts for themselves.

Confiscation Senator Long has not reduced his proposition to legislative form. He prefers to keep it in embryo, probably because the difficulties which inhere in efforts to reduce the plan to a legislative draft are so great as to appear insurmountable. The essential features of the share the wealth program are as follows:

First, That the government, through what Senator Long terms a "capital levy" shall immediately seize and become the owner of one hundred and fifty-five billion dollars worth of property in private ownership. Understand that the property is not to be actually levied upon for this sale at auction or otherwise of the major portion of all the lands, factories, goods and chattels in the United States. Since it is not expected that purchasers could be found, who would "like" ownership of present holdings, the theory seems to be that all wealthy individuals would be required to submit an inventory of what they have and from that inventory they would be permitted to select three or four million dollars worth to be retained, the remainder to be taken over by the government and devoted to uses, hereinafter described.

Henry Ford, for instance, would be permitted to keep three or four million dollars worth of the stock in his companies and the government would take the balance. As no distinction is made between industrial and insurance corporations in Senator Long's so-called analysis of his plan, recently delivered over the radio, and subsequently printed in the Congressional Record, the same rule would apply to individuals owning large interests in the Insurance Corporations. It becomes apparent that the first result would be the breaking up of the major industries and their management, the destruction of going concerns, the continuance of operations, and the increase in unemployment beyond the

power of anyone to anticipate or overcome.

It is said by the author that seizure and distribution of all this property could be accomplished without confusion or disturbance. That the task is really very simple and easy. That those who now own great wealth would still be left ample amount for livelihood. A practicable difficulty lies in the fact that the value of the wealth so treated would be so reduced that it would become wholly inadequate for the purposes which the proponents of the plan has in mind.

Second, of the one hundred and sixty-five billion dollars worth of property confiscated, one hundred billion dollars is to be used in providing all of them with "the comforts of home and living." How this is to be accomplished is explained by Senator Long as follows: "The government might have to issue warrants for claim and location, or even currency to be retired from such property as was impracticable to get these homes into the hands of the people. Surely one may with propriety add that the foregoing explanation does not clear the difficulties and absurdities which underlie the scheme."

How are the victims and beneficiaries to be chosen? Here is the Senator's answer: "All those who show (by the inventory) properties and values clear of debts that were above \$5,000 would not be touched, but those showing less than five thousand dollars to the family free of debt would be added to so that every family would start life again, with home and possessions of at least a home and the comforts needed for a home, including such things as a radio and an automobile."

It would be interesting to know what things are deemed essential. Surely food and clothing are more necessary than radios and automobiles.

The only answer which the Senator gives is included in the following words which it is respectfully submitted are vague and unsatisfying.

"These things would go to every family as a homestead, not to be sold either for debts or taxes or even by consent of the owner except by the consent of the court of Government, and then only on condition that the court hold it to be spent for the purposes of buying another home and comforts thereof." Thus a hundred million dollars worth of property would be frozen so that it could not be used in any way in general business. The alleged beneficiaries would have no freedom of action, and would be converted into a class or caste relationship from which they could not escape. No change of residence for purposes of improvement in living conditions could take place except by consent of a court or the government.

An annual income of \$2500 is to be guaranteed to the home owners, so that they need feel no toll diligently, earnestly, or look out for themselves. In contrast with the Townsend Old Age Pension Plan affecting citizens sixty years of age and over, these annual incomes are to be continued and maintained by what to Senator Long seems a very simple process, his language is quoted: "Now a minimum earning would be established for any person with a family to support. It would be such a living which one, already owning a home could maintain a family in comfort, of not less than \$2,500 per year to every family."

How is this minimum earning to be established? On this essential point, the Senator from Louisiana is silent. We all know that some succeed in their endeavor while others fail. How is success on a level and uniform scale to be insured to all? Does the proposition mean that if one's enterprises encounter misfortune or if the Government will continue throughout his life to make up the difference from the Treasury in the amount which the share-the-wealth beneficiary actually earns and the minimum earning amount established at \$2500.00? If not, how is it to be done? Who is to pay for it?

Here again, it would be interesting to see the draft of a bill designed to carry out the utopian program, which Senator Long proposes to run for President of the United States. Self respecting citizens cannot approve of any policy that denies or stifles their independence. The incentive to provide for themselves and their families, four walls and a roof above, is itself the very foundation of our present civilization. Take from our people this worthy influence and the economic and social system which we

have builded, and which far surpasses that of any other civilization present or past, will totter and eventually disintegrate; and the only equality we will have will be the equality of misery.

The nearest thing to Mr. Long's plan from which we may draw comparisons, is that of the Russian Soviet Government. Authoritative reports show that millions of people in that country are perishing from starvation and oppression, while the few who administer the plan are enjoying what little fruits are produced by the workers. There they share the wealth, but the trouble is that the few who produce the wealth are living in a state that no citizen of this country would long endure.

It is doubtful that even those who have suffered the loss of their property during the depression would on second thought approve of the "share-the-wealth program." They would prefer to depend upon their own efforts to acquire new homes, businesses and farms, and most of all they prize the supreme satisfaction that comes as a reward for labor well spent. In order to accomplish this purpose the Roosevelt Administration has formulated sound economic means compatible with sound economics whereby assistance has been placed within the reach of those who need and desire it.

The Long plan would undoubtedly appeal to some who have never evinced any wish to accumulate property or who have cast about for some scheme whereby they could gain something without working for it. They would not object to the proposal that they take the property of another and convert it to their own use and pleasure, conditioned, of course, that no labor would be required on their part.

Third, a large part of the remainder of the one hundred and sixty-five billion dollars confiscated by the Government is to be used in providing opportunities for students for higher education in colleges and universities. From page 3332, the Congressional Record, March 12th, the following quotation is taken from Senator Long's speech: "Remember we have sixty-five billion dollars to account for that would lie in the hands of the United States, even after providing home comforts for all families. We will use a large part of it immediately to expand particularly the colleges and universities of this country. College enrollments would multiply one thousand per cent. We would immediately call in the architects and engineers, the idle professors and scholars of learning. We would send out a hurry up call because the problem of providing college education for all the youth would start a fusillade of employment, which might suddenly and immediately make it impossible for us to shorten the hours of labor, even as we contemplate in the balance of our program."

No more working their way through school for ambitious and hardworking students! No more sacrifice on the part of fond parents to provide for their children better opportunities than they themselves enjoyed! No more anxiety as to where the money shall come from! The Government is to provide it in the case of every deserving boy and girl who demonstrates mental capacity to take a college education!

The Senator further states on the same page: "And how happy the youth of this land would be tomorrow morning if they knew instantly their right to a home and the comforts of a home and to complete college and professional training and education were assured! I know how happy they would be, because I know how I would have felt had such a message been delivered to my door."

No suggestion is made as to how the

scheme is to be carried on as to providing home, incomes or college education for those who are to come into the picture when the remainder of the funds has been exhausted.

The Senator exclaims how happy the youth would be if they knew their rights to a home and comforts and to college and professional training were assured.

One may well ask now great will be their disappointment when they realize that the Senator is sending them on a chase after a bag of gold at the Rainbow's end!

Should such a plan appear in prospect of being carried into effect, capital would immediately take flight or go into hiding. Not only the capital of the wealthy, but also the resources of those whose holdings would at first be exempt from confiscation. There would at once arise a fear that still further seizure and distribution would be attempted, since there is economic basis for the limit the Senator proposes. Is not equality in wealth of all citizens the logical end to be sought by such a plan of wealth distribution as the Senator advances?

Utopia was an Englishman's dream of a commonwealth in which all were given to useful toil and none was permitted to enjoy luxury. Utopia was Sir Francis Bacon's phantasm of an ideal commonwealth on an island in the Atlantic ocean. Campanelli, a Priest, dreamed of the "City of the Sun," whose inhabitants were principally engaged in the study of astronomy and astrology.

Utopia has become synonymous with the visionary and the impracticable. Sir Francis Bacon's "New Atlantis"

remains an imaginary, undiscoverable and unexplored island. Campanelli, weary of his imaginings and of the inhabitants of his dream city, exclaimed, "Ah, well, they astrologize too much!"

The Share-the-Wealth Plan has been approved by many, to whose attention its vagueness and impracticability have not been called. One renders no service by misleading credulous people to believe things that are fanciful, far-fetched and untrue. In the end they will realize his duplicity and will recognize the deceit that has been practiced upon them, when the fragments of their shattered hopes have been enveloped in despair. These remarks may be appropriately concluded in the words of Shakespeare: "And be these juggling friends no more believed. That platter with us in a double sense; That keep the word of promise to our ear, And break it to our hope."

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